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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/2004	AND ENDING	12/31/2004
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REC	GISTRANT IDENTII	FICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: JMC Finan	ncial Corporation		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS 9710 Scranton Rd. Ste. 100	SINESS: (Do not use P.O	. Box No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
San Diego	CA No. and Street)	92121	
(City) こうかん か このよう A かられる でき	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF P	erson to contact i		
Lee Forrester		858-	450-0055 Xt 155 (Area Code - Telephone Numbe
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTI	FICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT Wolf & Company, P.C.	whose opinion is containe (Name – if individual, state la	·	
99 High Street	Boston	MA	02110
(Address)	(City)	PROCE	SSED (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		MAR 23	2005
Certified Public Accountant			()
☐ Public Accountant		yoht Flyan	ical ,
☐ Accountant not resident in Un	ited States or any of its p	ossessions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USI	EONLY	
			

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Lee Forrester	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financi JMC Financial Corporation	ial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of December 31,	, 2004 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, proclassified solely as that of a customer, except as follows. None.	rincipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account llows:
None.	
	Lee Farresto Signature
	Chief Financial Officer
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes ☐ (a) Facing Page. ☐ (b) Statement of Financial Condition. ☐ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).	ROBERT E. JEFFORDS Commission # 1409784 Notary Public - California San Diego County My Comm. Expires Apr 7, 2007
 ☑ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condit ☑ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Eq ☑ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subor ☑ (g) Computation of Net Capital. ☑ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserv ☑ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or ☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate e. Computation for Determination of the Reserv ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and consolidation. ☑ (l) An Oath or Affirmation. ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. 	quity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. rdinated to Claims of Creditors. re Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. xplanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the serve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. I unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
**For conditions of confidential treatment of cert.	ain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

(Supplemental Report on Internal Control Structure)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of JMC Financial Corporation

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of JMC Financial Corporation (the "Company") as of December 31, 2004, and the related statements of income, changes in shareholder's equity and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of JMC Financial Corporation as of December 31, 2004, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying computation of net capital under SEC rule 15c3-1, and statements of computation for determination of reserve requirements under SEC rule 15c3-3 and information relating to possession or control requirements under SEC rule 15c3-3 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Molf & Company, P. C.
Boston, Massachusetts

February 4, 2005

JMC FINANCIAL CORPORATION STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AT DECEMBER 31, 2004

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Non-marketable investment, at fair value	\$ 65,930 13,591 756
Total Assets	\$ 80,277
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 450
Due to affiliate	16,895
Total Liabilities	 17,345
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY (Note 3):	
Common stock, no par value, authorized 20,000 shares,	
5,000 issued and outstanding	10,000
Retained earnings	111,616
Distributions to affiliates	 (58,684)
Total Shareholder's Equity	 62,932
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity	 80,277

JMC FINANCIAL CORPORATION STATEMENT OF INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

REVENUES: Commissions and fees	\$ 111,756
Total revenues	111,756
EXPENSES:	
Compensation and benefits	33,801
General and administrative	16,918
Occupancy, communications and systems	5,496
Total expenses	56,215
Income before income taxes	55,541
Income tax expense (Note 6)	(22,216)
Net income	\$ 33,325

JMC FINANCIAL CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

	2000000		Retained Earnings	Distributions to Affiliates		Total Shareholder's Equity		
Balance at December 31, 2003	\$	10,000	\$	78,290	\$	(58,684)	\$	29,606
Net income				33,325				33,325
Balance at December 31, 2004	\$	10,000	\$	111,616	\$	(58,684)	\$	62,932

JMC FINANCIAL CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	33,325
Decrease in accounts receivable		(188)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		450
Net cash provided by operating activities		33,587
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Increase in due to affiliate		14,781
Net cash provided by financing activities		14,781
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		48,368
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		17,562
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	65,930

JMC FINANCIAL CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

1. ORGANIZATION

JMC Financial Corporation (the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of James Mitchell & Co. (the "Parent" or "JMC"), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Detwiler, Mitchell & Co. ("DMC"). The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a broker-dealer and principally sells and services variable annuities and mutual fund investments.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash Equivalents — The Company maintains cash and cash equivalents deposits which from time to time can be in excess of Federally insured limits at certain financial institutions. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to significant credit risks.

Revenue Recognition - Commission revenue from the sale of variable annuities and mutual funds is recorded on the trade date. Asset-based fees are determined based upon the average balance of assets serviced during the month.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments – The carrying value of the non-marketable investment approximates its fair value.

Income Taxes - Income tax liabilities or assets are recorded through charges or credits to the statement of operations for the estimated income taxes payable or refundable for the current period.

The Company participates in the filing of consolidated Federal and state income tax returns of its parent and records Federal and state income tax expense using a 40% estimated income tax rate.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

3. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

The Company is subject to the Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital not to exceed 15 to 1. Net capital is computed under the aggregate indebtedness method which requires that minimum net capital exceed 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or \$5,000, whichever is greater. The Company cannot reduce its net capital or pay cash dividends if its resulting net capital would be less than 10% of aggregate indebtedness or 120% of the minimum dollar requirement, whichever is greater. A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to JMC Financial Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(1).

At December 31, 2004, the Company had net capital of \$48,965, which exceeded the minimum net capital requirement of \$5,000 by \$43,965, and a percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital of 35%.

JMC FINANCIAL CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 (CONTINUED)

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

JMC Financial Corporation receives substantially all of its executive, administrative, supervisory and support services from three full-time employees who are directly employed and compensated by JMC. Additionally, JMC provides certain equipment, telephone, office space and other ancillary services on behalf of the Company. Such expenses are provided to the Company by JMC in accordance with its expense sharing agreement with JMC. In accordance with NASD Notice to Members 03-63 entitled "Expense-Sharing Agreements," the Company incurred \$52,147 in expenses for such services.

Due to the aforementioned related party transactions, the financial statements of the Company may not be indicative of the financial position, results of operations or cash flows that would have been reported if the Company had conducted its operations as an unaffiliated entity.

5. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

In the normal course of business, the Company may enter into contracts and agreements that contain a variety of representations and warranties, which provide general indemnifications. The maximum exposure to the Company under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. However, based on experience, the Company expects the risk of loss to be remote.

6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2004 follows:

Current: Federal State	\$ 18,884 3,332
Deferred	
	\$ 22,216

JMC FINANCIAL CORPORATION STATEMENT OF COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMMISSION AT DECEMBER 31, 2004

NET CAPITAL:

Total Shareholder's Equity		\$ 62,932
Less Non-Allowable Assets: Receivables Non-marketable investment	\$ (13,211) (756)	 (13,967)
NET CAPITAL		48,965
Minimum Net Capital Requirement: 6 2/3% of Aggregate Indebtedness of \$17,345 or \$5,000, whichever is greater		 5,000
EXCESS NET CAPITAL		\$ 43,965
SCHEDULE OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS: Aggregate Indebtedness		 17,345
Percentage of Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital		 35%

Note: No material differences exist between the above computation of net capital and the computation included in the Company's corresponding unaudited and amended FOCUS report on Form X-17A-5, Part IIA filing at December 31, 2004.

JMC FINANCIAL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

AT DECEMBER 31, 2004

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to JMC Financial Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(1).

JMC FINANCIAL CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

AT DECEMBER 31, 2004

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to JMC Financial Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(1).



Independent Auditors' Report On Internal Control Required By SEC Rule 17a-5 for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3

To the Board of Directors of JMC Financial Corporation

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of JMC Financial Corporation (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2004, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control policies and procedures and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's abovementioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2004, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Molf 4. Company, P. C.
Boston, Massachusetts
February 4, 2005